

ALLIES PLANNING A DRAMATIC COUP

Will Abandon Contests Before
the National Committee.

CHARGE UNFAIR METHODS

Say That the Jury Is Packed
Against Them.

CANNON'S MANAGER HOLDS OFF

Senator Bradley Selected to Appeal
to the Convention—Sixteen More
Delegates Added to Taft List.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The allies are planning a dramatic coup next week to draw attention to the alleged unfair methods of the Taft people in the contest cases. Their program is to formally abandon all the contests now pending before the national committee. They will accompany the announcement with the statement that they do so because they feel that the committee is "packed" against them by the presence of it of Mr. Hitchcock and the Taft employees holding proxies. They will further state that they will take their fight to the committee on credentials at the convention, where the Taft proxies will not be represented.

The object of this move, if carried out, is threatened tonight, will be, of course, to draw the attention of the country to the methods of the Taft managers in the national committee and to accentuate the opposition of the allies. N. O. M. Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 6.—No more evidence in contested cases will be put before the republican national committee by the allied candidates, according to a decision reached tonight at a conference between managers representing the interests of Senator Knox, Vice President Fairbanks and Gov. Hughes. The managers for Speaker Cannon did not participate.

There were present at the conference Representative James Francis Burke of Pennsylvania, Senator Hemenway and Joseph B. Keating of Indiana, Senator Crane of Massachusetts, A. B. Humphreys of New York and Senator Bradley of Kentucky.

Convinced that the national committee at present constituted has prejudged all contests in favor of Secretary Taft and that all of the delegations instructed to vote for him will be seated by the committee, the managers of the three candidates named decided upon a radical course. They talked the matter over informally and then called a meeting for late hour tonight. They expect also to have several sessions tomorrow and map out a definite program, and when that has been done, they will make a statement to the public, setting forth their reasons for refusing to continue their cases before the court of first instance, and such is the national committee.

In reaching a decision tonight the gentlemen in the conference came to the conclusion that if they continued to present their claims to the national committee and received nothing but a succession of defeats, on which to appeal to the credentials committee, they would be forced to reach a row in the republican ranks. They would receive a "black eye" from that body and probably from the committee, which is the court of last resort. They decided also that if they decline to present their evidence to the national committee they may have a poor case to present to the superior court. The determination to take the steps outlined, therefore, was not a hasty action, and the conference stated that they realized full well what the step would mean.

Senator Bradley of Kentucky has been selected as the man best fitted to conduct the appeal to the national convention, which fact explains his presence at the conference. He was interested also in the campaign made for Mr. Fairbanks in his state, and he had been retained to conduct the campaign in the four contested districts from Kentucky.

Cannon Keeps Aloof.

The allies concede that they are weakened by the non-concurrence of the Cannon managers. The headquarters of the Speaker are now under the direction of Representative Frank O. Lowden. Mr. Cannon has been gaining personally from the contests, however, because they may be settled, as he would not be the beneficiary in any case. Mr. Lowden is of the opinion that it is not good party politics to precipitate a row in the republican ranks prior to the national convention and for that reason is not in sympathy with the movement to bring the case before the national committee. The chief delegate in the Cannon camp is not in the city, but is expected here Monday. What his position will be is not known.

The effect of the non-prosecution of the anti-Taft contests would be to cause the committee to seat the Taft delegates in each instance. These delegates would go on the temporary roll and each one of the state delegations so seated would name a member of the credentials committee.

Sixteen More Taft Delegates.

Sixteen more Taft delegates were added to the temporary roll call of the republican national convention today as the result of the determination of contests from Florida and Georgia. The opposition to Taft failed to score, and the state was wiped clean in favor of the delegates instructed for the Secretary of War. One Florida district—the third—and three Georgia districts—the first, second and third—were passed over until Monday, because the representatives of the anti-Taft delegations were not ready to proceed. Counsel for the Taft movement moved the postponement and announced that they did not desire to take "snap judgments" of the gavel by Chairman New and the interference of friends was all that prevented a personal encounter between principals in the Florida state contest. The proceedings were continued also by the assertion that Representative Butler Ames of Massachusetts, who is said to have engineered the anti-Taft fight in Florida, was responsible for the use of alleged forged tickets of admission to the state convention hall. This charge was made in the form of an admission by former United States Attorney J. N. Stripling, one of the anti-Taft contestants, who spoke in opposition to the seating of the Taft delegation. It created a distinct sensation.

Charge of Forged Tickets.

The claim that forged tickets had been used for the purpose of packing the convention hall had been made by Henry S. Chubb, state chairman, and one of the delegates-at-large instructed to vote for

the nomination of Secretary Taft. When Mr. Stripling, of the opposing delegation, which favored the nomination of Senator Fairbanks, refused to reply, his attention was directed to the charge by Frank S. Streeter of New Hampshire.

"The charge has been made that forged tickets were used by your supporters in gaining admission to the convention," said Mr. Streeter, and he followed the statement with the direct question: "Do you know where those tickets came from and how they came to be used?"

Mr. Stripling did not reply until he was reminded by Mr. Streeter that his reply was awaited.

"I am under the impression that they were obtained at the suggestion of Butler Ames, who was then in St. Augustine," said Mr. Stripling. He was not questioned further.

Representative Ames was in Florida as well as in several other southern states prior to the conventions held to name delegates to the national convention. In connection with the charge that forged tickets were used in Florida there was made public today the story of the printing of those tickets over which the controversy has arisen. It appears that the original tickets were printed in Jacksonville at the direction of State Chairman Chubb. After he had secured the tickets it is said that representatives of the people opposed to the Coombs-Chubb faction visited the same printing shop and said that Mr. Chubb wanted an additional 200 tickets. They were struck off by the unsuspecting printer and charged to Mr. Chubb's account.

For convenience a form used by Mr. Chubb was the "admit bearer" variety, this being for the benefit of some of the negro delegates, who could not read. Therefore the alleged spurious tickets were not different from the genuine, and the doorkeepers at the convention had no recourse but to admit any person possessing one of the tickets. The members of the anti-Taft faction had the foresight to reach the hall first, and they were in full control when the Coombs-Chubb delegates arrived. The latter were compelled to go elsewhere to hold their convention. They said they were outwitted by Yankee trickery. What they meant by the term was shown by the disclosure today.

Serious Encounter Threatened.

The altercation between representatives of rival factions in the Florida contest threatened for a time to be the most serious incident of the day. It occurred while Mr. Stripling was addressing the committee. He was denouncing as "machine politics" the methods which he declared had been employed by J. N. Coombs, the national committee man, and Mr. Chubb, the state chairman. He said that when he was appointed United States district attorney in Florida a few years ago he went to Chubb, who was one of the administration's referees on federal patronage, and told him that he did not want his endorsement. He said that he told Chubb he would repudiate such an endorsement at the Department of Justice in Washington if it were made. Mr. Chubb was in the room when this statement was made and he promptly denied it. Facing Mr. Stripling, he said: "That is an absolute falsehood."

"I reaffirm on my honor as a man that what I said is true," replied Mr. Stripling. Both men were standing and glared at each other and simultaneously began to advance. Chairman New's gavel was digging dents in the table and his voice was heard above the confusion, declaring, "Both gentlemen are out of order." In the meantime friends of both men had interposed, and the trouble was over.

The Coombs-Chubb delegates at large, and the delegates of the same faction from the second congressional district were ordered seated before the motion to substitute the Stripling delegates. The motion was seconded by Senator Crane of Massachusetts, but was lost on a five vote vote. The original motion then carried. After passing over the third district, which was the only remaining contest from Florida, the Georgia cases were taken up.

Another amusing situation was created by these contests. The state case involving the deletion of a personal name from the platform was called, and it developed that the faction opposing Secretary Taft had not put in an appearance. The Taft "big four" from Georgia was then ordered seated.

President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, Secretary Root and Senator Burkett of Nebraska had a general and extended political talk in the President's offices yesterday afternoon. Perhaps the most interesting and significant developments of the conference were the serious consideration given to the problems of selecting a chairman of the national committee, and the fact that Frank H. Hitchcock's name was left practically at the top of the list of those regarded as available.

The action of the national committee at Chicago, confirming the White House prediction that the committee was by a large majority friendly to the Taft candidacy, made it expedient that further steps should be taken in perfecting the details of events which are to follow the decision of the contests. That the work of the committee has given the greatest satisfaction to the President and the Taft forces here is evidenced in many ways, although it is impossible to get an expression for quotation from any interested source.

Platform Considered.

Considerable time was given to the discussion of the platform. This document will be completed Tuesday, according to prediction, and its tariff feature is assuming greater importance than any other. The discussion turned on the importance of making clear to the voter that revision is promised by the republican party at a definite time—immediately after the inauguration. To make this promise effective it will be necessary for the dominant party to elect not only the president, but a majority of the members of the lower House of Congress. With this machinery, it was stated, revision would be assured, but should the House be allowed to go democratic, the Senate remaining republican, of necessity cross purposes and no action would be the result.

It is expected that the language of the platform will bring out this idea, and that it will be made impressive on the stump. Wade Ellis, who is working on the platform at Virginia Beach, is expected to bring the finished product to Washington Tuesday, when it will be read over carefully and then transmitted to Chicago, there to be presented "as a suggestion" to the resolutions committee of the convention.

Hitchcock's Qualifications.

As to the organization of the national committee and the chairmanship, no definite conclusions have been reached. Many names are under consideration, as the chairman of the committee need not be taken from the membership of that body. The experience of Mr. Hitchcock in the close connection with Mr. Cortelyou in the last campaign, together with the familiarity he already possesses with the Taft movement, make his availability for the position apparent. Senator Crane of Massachusetts, Arthur I. Vorys, Taft's Ohio manager, and others will receive close scrutiny in this connection.

Nominated for Congress.

IRONTON, Ohio, June 6.—Democrats of the tenth district today nominated T. H. B. Jones of Ironton for Congress. Simon Silverman of Gallia county and Joseph McGee of Jackson county were elected delegates to the national convention at Denver and instructed for Bryan.



HITCHCOCK IN FAVOR

Considered at White House for
National Chairman.

POLITICAL POWWOW HELD

President in Conference With Taft,
Root and Burkett.

THE PLATFORM IS DISCUSSED

Document to Be Completed Tuesday
by Wade Ellis and Sent to
Chicago as "Suggestion."

President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, Secretary Root and Senator Burkett of Nebraska had a general and extended political talk in the President's offices yesterday afternoon. Perhaps the most interesting and significant developments of the conference were the serious consideration given to the problems of selecting a chairman of the national committee, and the fact that Frank H. Hitchcock's name was left practically at the top of the list of those regarded as available.

The action of the national committee at Chicago, confirming the White House prediction that the committee was by a large majority friendly to the Taft candidacy, made it expedient that further steps should be taken in perfecting the details of events which are to follow the decision of the contests. That the work of the committee has given the greatest satisfaction to the President and the Taft forces here is evidenced in many ways, although it is impossible to get an expression for quotation from any interested source.

Platform Considered.

Considerable time was given to the discussion of the platform. This document will be completed Tuesday, according to prediction, and its tariff feature is assuming greater importance than any other. The discussion turned on the importance of making clear to the voter that revision is promised by the republican party at a definite time—immediately after the inauguration. To make this promise effective it will be necessary for the dominant party to elect not only the president, but a majority of the members of the lower House of Congress. With this machinery, it was stated, revision would be assured, but should the House be allowed to go democratic, the Senate remaining republican, of necessity cross purposes and no action would be the result.

It is expected that the language of the platform will bring out this idea, and that it will be made impressive on the stump. Wade Ellis, who is working on the platform at Virginia Beach, is expected to bring the finished product to Washington Tuesday, when it will be read over carefully and then transmitted to Chicago, there to be presented "as a suggestion" to the resolutions committee of the convention.

Hitchcock's Qualifications.

As to the organization of the national committee and the chairmanship, no definite conclusions have been reached. Many names are under consideration, as the chairman of the committee need not be taken from the membership of that body. The experience of Mr. Hitchcock in the close connection with Mr. Cortelyou in the last campaign, together with the familiarity he already possesses with the Taft movement, make his availability for the position apparent. Senator Crane of Massachusetts, Arthur I. Vorys, Taft's Ohio manager, and others will receive close scrutiny in this connection.

Nominated for Congress.

IRONTON, Ohio, June 6.—Democrats of the tenth district today nominated T. H. B. Jones of Ironton for Congress. Simon Silverman of Gallia county and Joseph McGee of Jackson county were elected delegates to the national convention at Denver and instructed for Bryan.

VERDICT IS REACHED

Court-Martial Believed to
Have Found Spear Guilty.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS MADE

Twelve Years in Prison Is Possible
Penalty for Offense.

ANNOUNCEMENT WEDNESDAY

Prisoner to Be Kept in Confinement
on President's Yacht, Mayflower,
Pending Final Action.

The hearing of the charges of forgery, theft and scandalous conduct against Assistant Surgeon David A. Spear, U. S. N., was concluded late yesterday afternoon at the Washington navy yard. After deliberating less than an hour the court-martial, composed of naval officers, reached a verdict. Rumor has it that the finding was "guilty."

The record of the court will be submitted to the judge advocate's office of the Navy Department tomorrow, where it will be reviewed and the verdict and recommendations given consideration. It is believed the verdict will be published tomorrow by the department next Wednesday.

In the meantime Dr. Spear will be kept in confinement on the President's yacht, Mayflower. It is stated that the maximum penalty for the offenses charged is twelve years' confinement in a naval prison after dishonorable dismissal from the naval service.

Three Charges Believed Proven.

The officers composing the court have maintained absolute silence and secrecy concerning the verdict, as required by the naval regulations, but those persons who were present after the adjournment of the trial say they have reason to believe the court found the accused guilty of the three principal charges—forgery, theft and scandalous conduct.

In his address to the court, which concluded the hearing, Lieut. Joseph A. Rossell of the United States Marine Corps, the judge advocate, declared, with emphasis, that Spear was guilty of the offenses charged against him. In part he said: "Dr. Spear admits he took these checks March 18. He also admits he had a 'high time' that night, that he spent all his own money and had a 'gate' for the next night. His funds were short and he cashed the checks that did not belong to him. In doing so he represented himself as Surgeon C. G. Alderman at the Treasury window and got the money."

"The evidence shows," Lieut. Rossell continued, "that he was the black sheep of his family. He must have had such inclinations before he entered the navy. This was not the first time he has done such things."

"It is the case of a young man coming to a big city and going the pace. But it was only a question of time when he would be caught up at it. It is, perhaps, a good thing he was caught as soon as he was."

The witnesses who testified yesterday were most interested in the outcome of this case. When the accused drank six or eight 'high balls' and six or eight cocktails and followed with champagne, no wonder he was in the dreamy, droopy condition described by witnesses for the defense, and that his eyes were heavy-looking and his manner erratic.

"There are no extenuating circumstances," the accused was reminding them. "I had had that evening and his money was all gone. He had his own pay check cashed at a hotel where he was known. Why did he not have the forged checks cashed at the same place, instead of going to the treasury and giving the name of Alderman, a brother officer, so that the blame for taking the checks and writing the endorsements on them might be placed on him?"

In conclusion, Lieut. Rossell argued that had Spear had the checks cashed at the hotel where there would have been no question of his identity, his arrest would have been made much easier.

Arguments for Defense.

Attorney Henry H. Glassie, in concluding his arguments for the accused, said: "There is no desire in this case to rest upon technicalities of any sort. The de-

SETTLE CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Local Physicians Recognize
Body at Annapolis.

DEATH OF HARRY JACOBS

Martha Rawlings, Reported Killed
Is Alive and Well.

INVESTIGATING THE WRECK

Coroner's Jury to Probe Railway
Disaster—Officials Say Motorman
Violated Plainly Written Order.
Latter Enters Denial.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 6.—A strange case of mistaken identity claimed the attention of two undertakers, Magistrate Davis, a large number of residents of Annapolis and several persons residing in Washington yesterday afternoon, growing out of the endeavor to bring about the recognition of the young woman who was killed in the wreck on the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis electric railroad last evening. She was attired in her ball costume, and it was evident she was on the way to the hop at the Naval Academy. All of last night it was impossible to find any one able to identify the remains, but this afternoon a score of persons declared themselves positive the body was that of Miss Martha Rawlings of 1638 6th street northwest, Washington. The identification, however, turned out to be erroneous.

Dr. M. G. Motter and Dr. Karl C. Kopley came over to this city from Washington this afternoon and positively identified the remains. Both being personally acquainted with the young woman, they stated without reserve that the body was that of Miss Rawlings, wife of George W. Green, Jr., who was also killed in the wreck. The couple resided at 1823 Oregon avenue northwest, Washington. All doubt as to identity was therefore dispelled. It happened that the bodies were taken to different undertaking establishments.

Identified as Martha Rawlings.

Two aunts, two uncles, a niece, Midshipman Stevens, who had invited Miss Rawlings to the hop, and a dozen or more of her personal friends positively identified the remains as those of that young woman.

Martha knew a Mr. Green," one of the aunts declared, "and she may have come here with him."

It was pointed out that a wedding ring had been taken from the finger of the left hand, but even this made no difference so far as the immediate relatives of Miss Rawlings were concerned.

A dispatch sent to the father of Miss Rawlings brought the response late this afternoon that Miss Rawlings was at home, safe and sound, and that the body must necessarily be that of some other person.

Drs. Motter and Kopley telegraphed for the father of Mr. Green to come here tonight and arrange for the shipment of the bodies to Philadelphia. A local undertaker prepared them for burial and they will reach Philadelphia tomorrow.

Harry Jacobs Dies.

Harry Jacobs of Annapolis, whose skull was fractured, died at the Emergency Hospital here tonight, his death making the number of fatalities nine.

To Fix Responsibility.

Magistrate John M. Davis this afternoon had a jury of inquest impaneled to hear the testimony and give the case the fullest investigation. John N. Shannahan, vice president and general manager of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway Company, also made the announcement that he will do all in his power to assist in placing the responsibility for the accident where it belongs. Mr. Shannahan did everything in his power to assist the victims of the wreck and those who were anxious to reach the scene for the purpose of lending a helping hand.

He was also careful to see that the newspapers were given all the facts, making no effort to conceal anything from the public. When the work of relieving the suffering had been finished Mr. Shannahan spent the remainder of the night making an investigation. He declared that Motorman George Wadsworth, who was on the extra, did not comply with orders and stop at Camp Parole, but had gone on and reached the wreck. He blamed Wadsworth for the accident, although the latter enters a denial and claims he complied with the orders, putting the responsibility upon the dead motorman. Ralph O'Neil.

"The order received by them," Mr. Shannahan said, "instructed them to wait at Camp Parole until the car bound for Annapolis had passed. Motorman Wadsworth and Conductor Bernasco were on the car running from Annapolis to the junction. Camp Parole is nearer to Annapolis than Best Gate, which is the next stop. It was the attempt to reach Best Gate that caused the accident."

Text of Rule.

Attention was called this afternoon to rule 231 of the railway company, which provides, "Conductors and motormen will be held equally responsible for the violation of any rules covering the safety of their trains. And they must take every precaution for the protection of their trains, even if not provided for in the rules. In all cases of doubt or uncertainty take the safe course and run no risks." It was said that other rules of the company tend to hold the motorman to a

fense is a substantial and real defense, which, if substantiated, as we respectfully submit it is, exonerates the accused from all that he really cares about—the suggestion of his conscious moral turpitude.

"The greater and more important question as to whether the accused did these physical things with that criminal intent which would render him a forger and subject him to the punishment allotted to a forger is the real question which is submitted for the consideration of this court."

"No crime of whatever character can be committed by a person whose mind is incapable of entertaining a criminal intent."

Mr. Glassie held that the condition of the mind of the accused had become, by reason of the toxic effect thereof of long continued and excessive drink, such that he was incapable of understanding the nature and consequences of his acts, and to control his acts in accordance with that understanding.

"The condition of the mind amounts to mental irresponsibility," he said, "in the legal sense, and would constitute a defense upon the criminal charge based upon any act done in that condition. Unless the court, upon a consideration of the whole evidence is satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused was notwithstanding his drunkenness, capable of entertaining that intent to defraud, and did, in fact, entertain it, will find in his favor the guilt of the charge of forgery by reason of criminal intent."

HOPE FOR BELMONT.

Slight Signs of Improvement Further Manifested in Condition.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Slight signs of improvement were further manifested tonight in the condition of Oliver H. P. Belmont, the capitalist, who is critically ill of peritonitis following an operation for appendicitis at his home in Hempstead. Favorable symptoms were noted in the patient's condition early today, and these have been maintained. While the improvement is slight, it has given Mr. Belmont's physicians some ground for a hope of recovery.

Late tonight the physicians at Mr. Belmont's bedside stated that the patient continued to hold the improvement which developed early in the day. Dr. L. N. Lanehart, who is with Mr. Belmont continually, said that he was now hopeful for Mr. Belmont's recovery and that his condition was now more favorable than at any time since Tuesday morning, when he was attacked with appendicitis.

INCIDENT AT LYONS CONGRESS.

French Deputy Comments Sharply on Shooting of Maj. Dreyfus.

LYONS, June 6.—M. Despres, socialist member of the chamber of deputies, in a speech made here today opening the congress of the League of the Rights of Man, referred to the shooting of Maj. Dreyfus in the Pantheon in the following words:

"Is the past again confronting us? Are those who believed the accused guilty deceived? The brutal outrage in the Pantheon proved again, as has been proved before, that the nationalists are not only preaching their nefarious sophisms, but inciting their dupes to violence and crime."

KENTUCKY FOR BRYAN.

County Results Indicate That He Will Have Denver Delegates.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 6.—William J. Bryan was endorsed by county conventions held throughout Kentucky today to name delegates to district and state conventions, which in turn will name delegates to the national convention. The result of the contest between Beckham and opponents for control of the party in the state will not become known until the meeting of the state convention on June 11.

Today's balloting, however, made it probable that former Senator James B. McCreary and former Gov. J. C. W. Beckham will be delegates-at-large to Denver, each having a sufficient number of delegates instructed to vote for him at the state convention. A sufficient number of delegates were present to fill the remaining two places on the delegation at large.

SOLDIERS ON TRIAL.

Americans Claim They Shot Cuban Fishermen in Self-Defense.

HAVANA, June 6.—Private Gwinnell, who, with Corporal Cooper, is on trial before a special military court at Camp Columbia on the charge of having murdered two Cuban fishermen, took the stand today and corroborated the original story told by Cooper and himself that they shot the fishermen in self-defense.

He denied absolutely the story told by Private Fearnly, who accused them of having killed the fishermen because of the refusal of the latter to take them in a launch to some of the islands near the Isle of Pines.

Gwinnell was subjected to a vigorous cross-examination, but his testimony was upheld. The case was adjourned until Monday.

ADmits ANOTHER MURDER.

14-Year-Old Boy Startles Norwood, Mass., Police With Crimes.

NORWOOD, Mass., June 6.—After starting the police today by declaring that he had killed a boy in a two-week-old boy, later in the day told the authorities that he was guilty of the killing of six-year-old Louise Staula at Dedham, May 11. The death of the Staula girl has been a mystery, and an inquest is now in progress. Her body was found in a field.

Santo made his statement about the Staula girl while being questioned regarding his earlier confession. In which he said that he killed James and Frank Marino in Brooklyn. The police believe the boy's mind has been affected by illness during the past few years, but they will hold him pending further investigation. His statement about the Staula girl young Santo said:

"When I saw her I had a mad spell. I struck the girl once. Then I picked up a rock and she jumped when I threw it. When I struck her with the rock she fell. I thought she was dead. I started to pray to help her and make her get better. When she fell she wasn't quite dead. I stayed there a while."

Sensor Bailey Slightly Improved.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, who is being treated here by a throat specialist, was slightly improved today and went for a walk in the afternoon. His throat trouble is due to speaking in the open air. He may have to undergo an operation.

Connecticut Delegates Desert Bryan.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.
HARTFORD, Conn., June 6.—From reliable sources tonight comes a statement that the Connecticut democratic delegation of fourteen which will go to Denver has undergone a quiet and gradual change of heart to the point that there are now eight for Bryan and three uncommitted. At the time of the convention the poll of the delegation showed two for Johnson, four non-committal and eight for Bryan.